

Amendments to the Specification:

166 09-08-08 line 20 Please replace paragraphs [0077] and [0078], beginning on page 13, line 26 and on 14, respectively, with the following amended paragraphs:

Referring to Figs. 1 and 12, in one mode of rotational operation, the sleeve has circumferential arrays of apertures of desired form at desired circumferential spacings and the sleeve is turned continuously about the stationary slit 216 to bring individual apertures of each array in sequence into registry with slit 216, by which each aperture of sleeve 400 in turn receives a flow of resin and forms a deposit on the mold roll of shape determined by the contour of the aperture, e.g., circular in cross-section or triangular in cross-section. In some implementations, the apertures are shaped like an ellipse in cross-section so that the deposits of resin form circular deposits after passing through the nip. Here the sleeve is effectively a printing roll that forms deposits of molten resin of desired peripheral size and shape. Referring to Figs. 9, 9A and 12, if the sleeve shown had only the two apertures of row  $[[R_5]] A_5$ , the resulting product would look like that shown in Figs. 9 and 9A. The spacing  $S_5$  in this particular example is  $2\pi r$ , where  $r$  is the radius of the sleeve and the spacing  $S_6$  in the product is the distance along the rotational axis between the center of the apertures in sleeve 400 as shown in Fig. 12.

In another mode of operation, sleeve 400 is held stationary (i.e., motor 282 is de-energized) at a suitable position to deliver a continuous flow of resin to the mold roll surface through selected apertures in the sleeve 400. By adjustment of the position of sleeve 103, a desired row of apertures  $R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4$ , or  $R_5$   $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$  and  $A_5$  can be brought into registry with slit 216. Then, with sleeve 400 held stationary, continual streams of resin of desired width and location can be produced and transferred to the mold roll. Referring to Figs. 10 and 12, if sleeve 400 is held stationary with the slit in registry with  $R_5$ , the resulting product would look like that shown in Fig. 10. The spacing  $S_6$  in the product is the distance along the rotational axis between the center of the apertures in sleeve 400 as shown in Fig. 12. Referring to Fig. 10A, in some implementations, continual streams of resin of desired width and location can fall under the